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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/981,294	10/16/2001	Michihiro Ota	83918	4997

7590 02/11/2004

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EXAMINER

YOUNG, JOHN L

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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3622

DATE MAILED: 02/11/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.
09/981,294

Applicant(s)
Ota et al.

Examiner
John Young

Art Unit
3622



-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136 (a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on Oct 16, 2001
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above, claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-12 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claims _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
*See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e).
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s). 4 6) ☐ Other: _____

John Young
2-5-04

Art Unit: 3622

FIRST ACTION REJECTION

DRAWINGS

1. This application has been filed with drawings that are considered informal; however, said drawings are acceptable for examination and publication purposes. The review process for drawings that are included with applications on filing has been modified in view of the new requirement to publish applications at eighteen months after the filing date of applications, or any priority date claimed under 35 U.S.C. §§119, 120, 121, or 365.

CLAIM REJECTIONS — 35 U.S.C. §101

35 U.S.C. §101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful
process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter or
any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a
patent therefore, subject to the conditions and requirements
of this title.

2. Claims 1-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101, because said claims are directed to non-statutory subject matter.

As per claims 1-12, as drafted said claims are not limited by language within the technological arts (see *In re Waldbaum*, 173 USPQ 430 (CCPA 1972); *In re Musgrave*,

Art Unit: 3622

167 USPQ 280 (CCPA 1970) and *In re Johnston*, 183 USPQ 172 (CCPA 1974) also see MPEP 2106 IV 2(b), to a useful, concrete and tangible application (See *State Street v. Signature financial Group*, 149 F.3d at 1374-75 , 47 USPQ 2d at 1602 (Fed Cir. 1998); *AT&T Corp. v. Excel*, 50 USPQ 2d 1447, 1452 (Fed. Cir. 1999).

Note: it is well settled in the law that “[although] a claim should be interpreted in light of the specification disclosure, it is generally considered improper to read limitations contained in the specification into the claims. See *In re Prater*, 415, F.2d 1393, 162 USPQ 541 (CCPA 1969) and *In re Winkhaus*, 527 F.2d 637, 188 USPQ 129 (CCPA 1975), which discuss the premise that one cannot rely on the specification to impart limitations to the claims that are not recited in the claims.” (See MPEP 2173.05(q)).

In this case, the claim language is merely non-functional descriptive material disembodied from technological arts.

CLAIM REJECTION — 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. §103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between

Art Unit: 3622

the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being obvious over Eggleston US6,061,660 (May 9, 2000) (herein referred to as "Eggleston").

As per independent claim 1, Eggleston (the ABSTRACT; FIG. 2; FIG. 3; FIG. 6; FIG. 8; FIG. 9; FIG. 10; FIG. 11; FIG. 12; FIG. 13; FIG. 14; FIG. 15; FIG. 16; FIG. 17; FIG. 18; FIG. 19; FIG. 20; FIG. 21; FIG. 22; FIG. 23; FIG. 24; FIG. 25; FIG. 26; col. 36, ll. 20-40 col. 1, ll. 27-36; col. 3, ll. 10-20; col. 5, ll. 1-26; col. 11, ll. 1-7; col. 13, ll. 42-67; col. 14, ll. 25-67; col. 18, ll. 63-67; col. 19, ll. 1-30 ; col. 23, ll. 13-20; col. 26, ll. 1-67; col. 30, ll. 10-67; col. 31, ll. 25-67; col. 32, ll. 1-20; col. 33, ll. 10-40; col. 34, ll. 1-67; col. 35, ll. 2-50; col. 36, ll. 19-63; and whole document) shows elements and limitations of claim 1. (NOTE: It is well settled in the law that a reference may be relied upon for all that it would have reasonably suggested to one having ordinary skill in the art, including non-preferred embodiments. (See *Merck & Co. Inc. v. Biocraft Laboratories Inc.*, 10 USPQ2d 1843 (CAFC 1989)).

Art Unit: 3622

Eggleston lacks explicit recitation of the elements and limitations of claim 1, even though Eggleston shows elements and limitations which reasonably suggests same, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention that the disclosure of Eggleston cited above with would have been selected in accordance with the elements and limitations of claim 1 because selection of such disclosed features would have provided means *“to permit sponsors to build, buy, store, modify, offer, track and administer incentive programs and to permit sponsors and retailers to offer improved award fulfillment for participants in incentive programs. . . .”* (see Eggleston (col. 5, ll. 45-55)).

As per dependent claim 2, Eggleston shows the method of claim 1.

Eggleston lacks explicit recitation of the elements and limitations of claim 2, even though Eggleston suggests same.

Official Notice is taken that both the concepts and the advantages of the elements and limitations of claim 2 were notoriously well known and expected in the art at the time of the invention. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to include the elements and limitations of claim 2, because such elements and limitations would have provided means *“to permit sponsors to build, buy, store, modify, offer, track and administer incentive programs and to permit sponsors and*

Art Unit: 3622

retailers to offer improved award fulfillment for participants in incentive programs. . . .”

(see Eggleston (col. 5, ll. 45-55)).

As per dependent claims 3-6, Eggleston shows the method of claim 1.

Eggleston (the ABSTRACT; FIG. 2; FIG. 3; FIG. 6; FIG. 8; FIG. 9; FIG. 10; FIG. 11; FIG. 12; FIG. 13; FIG. 14; FIG. 15; FIG. 16; FIG. 17; FIG. 18; FIG. 19; FIG. 20; FIG. 21; FIG. 22; FIG. 23; FIG. 24; FIG. 25; FIG. 26; col. 36, ll. 20-40 col. 1, ll. 27-36; col. 3, ll. 10-20; col. 5, ll. 1-26; col. 11, ll. 1-7; col. 13, ll. 42-67; col. 14, ll. 25-67; col. 18, ll. 63-67; col. 19, ll. 1-30 ; col. 23, ll. 13-20; col. 26, ll. 1-67; col. 30, ll. 10-67; col. 31, ll. 25-67; col. 32, ll. 1-20; col. 33, ll. 10-40; col. 34, ll. 1-67; col. 35, ll. 2-50; col. 36, ll. 19-63; and whole document) shows elements and limitations which reasonably suggest the elements and limitations of claims 3-6.

Eggleston lacks explicit recitation of the elements and limitations of claims 3-6 even though Eggleston reasonably suggests same, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention that the disclosure of Eggleston cited above with would have been selected in accordance with the elements and limitations of claims 2-6 because selection of such disclosed features would have provided means “to permit sponsors to build, buy, store, modify, offer, track and administer incentive programs and to permit sponsors and retailers to offer improved award fulfillment for participants in incentive programs. . . .” (see Eggleston (col. 5, ll. 45-55)).

Art Unit: 3622

As per independent claim 7, Eggleston (the ABSTRACT; FIG. 2; FIG. 3; FIG. 6; FIG. 8; FIG. 9; FIG. 10; FIG. 11; FIG. 12; FIG. 13; FIG. 14; FIG. 15; FIG. 16; FIG. 17; FIG. 18; FIG. 19; FIG. 20; FIG. 21; FIG. 22; FIG. 23; FIG. 24; FIG. 25; FIG. 26; col. 36, ll. 20-40 col. 1, ll. 27-36; col. 3, ll. 10-20; col. 5, ll. 1-26; col. 11, ll. 1-7; col. 13, ll. 42-67; col. 14, ll. 25-67; col. 18, ll. 63-67; col. 19, ll. 1-30 ; col. 23, ll. 13-20; col. 26, ll. 1-67; col. 30, ll. 10-67; col. 31, ll. 25-67; col. 32, ll. 1-20; col. 33, ll. 10-40; col. 34, ll. 1-67; col. 35, ll. 2-50; col. 36, ll. 19-63; and whole document) shows elements that suggest the elements and limitations of claim 7. (NOTE: It is well settled in the law that a reference may be relied upon for all that it would have reasonably suggested to one having ordinary skill in the art, including non-preferred embodiments. (See *Merck & Co. Inc. v. Biocraft Laboratories Inc.*, 10 USPQ2d 1843 (CAFC 1989)).

Eggleston lacks explicit recitation of the elements and limitations of claim 7, even though Eggleston suggests same, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention that the disclosure of Eggleston cited above with would have been selected in accordance with the elements and limitations of claim 7 because selection of such disclosed features would have provided means “to permit sponsors to build, buy, store, modify, offer, track and administer incentive programs and to permit sponsors and retailers to offer improved award fulfillment for participants in incentive programs. . . .” (see Eggleston (col. 5, ll. 45-55)).

Art Unit: 3622

As per dependent claim 8, Eggleston shows the system of claim 7.

Eggleston lacks explicit recitation of the elements and limitations of claim 8, even though Eggleston suggests same.

Official Notice is taken that both the concepts and the advantages of the elements and limitations of claim 8 were notoriously well known and expected in the art at the time of the invention. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to include the elements and limitations of claim 8, because such elements and limitations would have provided means *"to permit sponsors to build, buy, store, modify, offer, track and administer incentive programs and to permit sponsors and retailers to offer improved award fulfillment for participants in incentive programs. . . ."* (see Eggleston (col. 5, ll. 45-55)).

As per dependent claims 9-12, Eggleston shows the system of claim 7.

Eggleston (the ABSTRACT; FIG. 2; FIG. 3; FIG. 6; FIG. 8; FIG. 9; FIG. 10; FIG. 11; FIG. 12; FIG. 13; FIG. 14; FIG. 15; FIG. 16; FIG. 17; FIG. 18; FIG. 19; FIG. 20; FIG. 21; FIG. 22; FIG. 23; FIG. 24; FIG. 25; FIG. 26; col. 36, ll. 20-40 col. 1, ll. 27-36; col. 3, ll. 10-20; col. 5, ll. 1-26; col. 11, ll. 1-7; col. 13, ll. 42-67; col. 14, ll. 25-67; col. 18, ll. 63-67; col. 19, ll. 1-30; col. 23, ll. 13-20; col. 26, ll. 1-67; col. 30, ll. 10-67; col. 31, ll. 25-67; col. 32, ll. 1-20; col. 33, ll. 10-40; col. 34, ll. 1-67; col. 35, ll. 2-50; col. 36, ll. 19-

Art Unit: 3622

63; and whole document) shows elements which reasonably suggest the elements and limitations of claims 9-12.

Eggleston lacks explicit recitation of the elements and limitations of claims 9-12, even though Eggleston reasonably suggests same, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention that the disclosure of Eggleston cited above with would have been selected in accordance with the elements and limitations of claims 9-12 because selection of such disclosed features would have provided means *“to permit sponsors to build, buy, store, modify, offer, track and administer incentive programs and to permit sponsors and retailers to offer improved award fulfillment for participants in incentive programs. . . .”* (see Eggleston (col. 5, ll. 45-55)).

CONCLUSION

4. Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner for Patents

P. O. Box 1450

Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Any response to this action may be sent via facsimile to either:

(703) 746-7239 or (703) 872-9314 (for formal communications EXPEDITED PROCEDURE) or

(703) 746-7239 (for formal communications marked AFTER-FINAL) or

Serial Number: 09/981,294

(Ota et al.)

10

Art Unit: 3622

(703) 746-7240 (for informal communications marked PROPOSED or DRAFT).

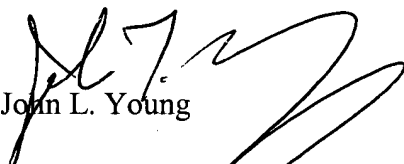
Hand delivered responses may be brought to:

Seventh floor Receptionist
Crystal Park V
2451 Crystal Drive
Arlington, Virginia.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to John L. Young who may be reached via telephone at (703) 305-3801. The examiner can normally be reached Monday through Friday between 8:30 A.M. and 5:00 P.M.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Eric Stamber, may be reached at (703) 305-8469.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.


John L. Young
Primary Patent Examiner

February 5, 2004